



NANP114US

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) An organic acid metal salt obtained by reacting a saturated monocarboxylic acid or its salt and an inorganic magnesium compound, wherein the saturated monocarboxylic acid or its salt contains at least 97 wt% of a saturated monocarboxylic acid having 4 to 10 carbon atoms or its salt, and wherein the saturated monocarboxylic acid or its salt contains impurities in an amount of 3 wt% or less, wherein the impurities are compounds selected from the group consisting of paraffin compounds, ketone compounds, long chain aldehydes, carboxylic acids having 3 carbon atoms or less, and carboxylic acids having at least 11 carbon atoms, wherein the molar ratio of the inorganic magnesium compound and the saturated monocarboxylic acid or its salt is 1:2.02 to 1:3 and the reaction is conducted in water or an organic solvent containing 10 wt% or more of water, wherein the organic acid metal salt contains at least 99 wt% of an organic acid magnesium salt, and wherein the organic acid metal salt is characterized in that a solution prepared by dissolving the organic acid metal salt in ethanol at a concentration of 40 wt% is clear after the solution is allowed to stand at 30°C for one hour.
2. (original) The organic acid metal salt of claim 1, wherein the saturated monocarboxylic acid having 4 to 10 carbon atoms is a saturated linear monocarboxylic acid.
3. (canceled)

4. (currently amended) A method for producing an organic acid metal salt, comprising the step of,

reacting an inorganic magnesium compound with a saturated monocarboxylic acid or its salt in a molar ratio of ~~1:2~~ 1:2.02 to 1:3 in water or an organic solvent containing 10 wt% or more of water,

wherein the saturated monocarboxylic acid or its salt contains at least 97 wt% of a saturated monocarboxylic acid or its salt having 4 to 10 carbon atoms, and

wherein the saturated monocarboxylic acid or its salt contains impurities in an amount of 3 wt% or less, wherein the impurities are compounds selected from the group consisting of paraffin compounds, ketone compounds, long chain aldehydes, carboxylic acids having 3 carbon atoms or less, and carboxylic acids having at least 11 carbon atoms,

wherein the organic acid metal salt contains at least 99 wt% of an organic acid magnesium salt, and

wherein the organic acid metal salt is characterized in that a solution prepared by dissolving the organic acid metal salt in ethanol at a concentration of 40 wt% is clear after the solution is allowed to stand at 30°C for one hour.

5. (original) The method of claim 4, wherein the saturated monocarboxylic acid having 4 to 10 carbon atoms is a saturated linear monocarboxylic acid.

6. (previously presented) The method of claim 4, wherein the saturated monocarboxylic acid or its salt is a saturated monocarboxylic acid.

7. (Canceled)

8. (original) The method of claim 7, further comprising the step of removing the solvent at 80°C or less.

9. (previously presented) The method of claim 4, wherein the inorganic magnesium compound is magnesium hydroxide.

10. (previously presented) A coating liquid for forming a magnesium oxide film, comprising,

100 parts by weight of an organic solvent selected from the group consisting of an alcohol solvent and a mixed solvent that contains an alcohol solvent, and

1 to 100 parts by weight of an organic acid metal salt according to claim 1.

11. (original) The coating liquid of claim 10, wherein the mixed solvent is a mixed solvent of an alcohol solvent and a solvent selected from the group consisting of an aliphatic solvent, an ester solvent, an ether solvent and a halogen solvent.

12. (previously presented) The coating liquid of claim 10, wherein the mixed solvent contains at least 5 wt% of an alcohol solvent.

13. (previously presented) The coating liquid of claim 10, wherein the alcohol solvent is monohydric or polyhydric alcohol having 1 to 8 carbon atoms.

14. (previously presented) The coating liquid of claim 10, wherein each of the boiling point of the alcohol solvent and the boiling point of the organic solvent contained in the mixed solvent is 70°C or more and 200°C or less.

15. (previously presented) The method of claim 5, wherein the saturated monocarboxylic acid or its salt is a saturated monocarboxylic acid.

16. (previously presented) The method of claim 5, wherein the inorganic magnesium compound is magnesium hydroxide.

17. (previously presented) A coating liquid for forming a magnesium oxide film, comprising,

100 parts by weight of an organic solvent selected from the group consisting of an alcohol solvent and a mixed solvent that contains an alcohol solvent, and

1 to 100 parts by weight of an organic acid metal salt according to claim 2.

18. (previously presented) The coating liquid of claim 17, wherein the alcohol solvent is monohydric or polyhydric alcohol having 1 to 8 carbon atoms.

19. (currently amended) A coating liquid for forming a magnesium oxide film, comprising,

100 parts by weight of an organic solvent selected from the group consisting of an alcohol solvent and a mixed solvent that contains an alcohol solvent, and

1 to 100 parts by weight of an organic acid metal salt produced according to the method of claim 4.

20. (previously presented) The coating liquid of claim 19, wherein the mixed solvent contains at least 5 wt% of an alcohol solvent.

21. (new) The organic acid metal salt of claim 1, wherein the organic acid metal salt contains at least 99.5 wt% of an organic acid magnesium salt.

22. (new) The organic acid metal salt of claim 1, wherein the inorganic magnesium compound is magnesium hydroxide.